

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that Count Von Arnim has been rearrested. The Police Commissioner and several constables appeared at the Count's house yesterday with a warrant for his arrest and conveyance to prison. close of the game, challenged Vignaux to play His physicians were immediately summoned, and they certified that the state of the Count's health was such that his removal would be attended with most serious consequences. He was therefore permitted to remain at home. The Berlin Post says that the Count was arrested the second time because he communicated some important documents to a third party while he was confined in the Charity Hospital. There may have been other reasons, however, which are not known. The statement that the Count had received a copy of his indictments left no literary remains, a search of his cell

The Washington Chronicle says: "Senator Sherman has had a lengthy interview with President Grant respecting the course of the Senate Finance Committee, of which he is chairman, in preparing some financial measure for the consideration of Congress at the approaching session. It is understood the President will take a bold stand on this question in his message to Congress, and it is desirable, therefore, that the Finance Committee of both Houses be as nearly in harmony as possible with the President's views."

The American Public Health Association concluded its annual session in Philadelphia yesterday, and adjourned. Committees were appointed to report on various matters appertaining to the public health at the next session, which will be hold in Baltimore beginning on the second Tuesday of November, 1875. A committee was appointed to make a report on the sanitary legislation of the several States of the Union, Dr. Joseph M. Toner, of Washington. D. C., was elected President of the Association | highwaymen, near Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday for the cusuing year.

Two negroes entered the house of an old gentleman, near Salisbury, N. C., supposed to have a large sum of money on hand, for the purpose of robbing him, yesterday morning. When he refused to give up his money one negro fired on him, the shot taking effect in his mouth, but glanced, making only a flesh wound. The wife of the old man, aged above fifty years, attacked the negro with a spade, and the first blow on the head, penetrating the brain, killed him.

The testimony in the safe burglary case at for \$9,500. Washington was concluded yesterday, and the Court adjourned until Monday, when the argu- consin, heretofore partly estimated, make it ment of counsel will commence. Nearly one hundred and fifty witnesses have been examined in the case. Immediately after the adjournment of the Court, Hayes, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, was arrested on the charge of perjury, and committed in default of \$5,000 bail.

The Danville News reports the arrest and subsequent escape of A. O. Peake, the assessor of Stauuton township in Pittsylvania county, charged with having forged the name of Mr. J. D. Blair, the county treasurer, to receipts for special license tax in two instances, and with having by means of these forged receipts elected, according to the official vote, by 1,467 collected the amount of the special taxes.

The Appropriation Committee of Congress, in session in Washington, have not all the estimates of the different Departments before them yet. Some Department heads have recalled their estimates from the Secretary of the Treasury and are reviewing them, with a towards a reduction. view to a change, most of them calling for more money than was at first intended.

A meeting of members of the iron and steel trade was held in New York yesterday. A committee was appointed to investigate the revenue laws relative to the iron trade, and to make such alterations in them as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the business, after which they will be submitted to Congress for Road leaves Baltimore to-morrow night.

The custom receipts at the port of Richmond, which amounted to \$104,645 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1372, reaches only \$34,135 for the fiscal year ending June 30,1874. The collector ascribes the falling off to the reduction of duty on salt and the decrease in the importation of iron.

A writer in the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser ascribes all the troubles at the South to cheap shot-guns, powder, and lead. He says the shooting of insectivorous birds has this year cost Alabama alone more than \$10,000,-000 in the ravages done by the cotton cater-

S. S. Cox has the satisfaction of being elected to the Forty-fourth Congress by the largest majority of any member of that body, he having received a majority of over ten thousand.

Rev. J. A. Latane has connected himself with the Reformed Episcopal Church, and missionaries; in India, 78 preachers and teachwill take charge of a parish in Louisville, Kentucky.

The New York Tribune remarks that the solid men of the country should come to the front now and the blatherskites take a back

Miss Cora Chapman, youngest daughter of Judge J. M. Chapman, of Orange C. H., died on Saturday last, of diptheria, after but a few days iliness.

President Grant is reported as declaring the other day that there shall be no more proscription, with his consent, on account of the rebelNEWS OF THE DAY.

'To show the very age and body of the Times' A Philadelphia dispatch says that yesterday

morning the extensive woollen mills of John & James Dobson, at the falls of Schuylkill, stopped running on account of a dissatisfaction among the workmen, in consequence of a notification from their employers that on and after this date their wages would be reduced. The proposed reduction amounts to from 10 to 25 per ct. on the present wages.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette from Terre Haute, Ind., states that the Hon. Harrison G. Rice, late Democratic candidate for Congress in that District, is preparing to coutest the election of Morton C. Hanter, and has secured the services of the Hon. D. W. Vorhees and Judge Carleton of that city, to prosecute the case. Hunter's majority was two hundred and seven.

The thirty-fifth game in the billiard tournament between Cyrille Dion and Vignaux, at New York, last evening, gave the victory to ignaux, which makes him champion of America three ball carom. Cyrille Dion, at the a match game for the championship and a thousand dollars.

A shocking case of murder and cremation is reported from Monroe county, Missouri. A farmer killed his wife and then burnt the remains for two weeks in a log fire, which emitted a horrible stench. The ground on which it had been built was afterwards plowed up, but on searching the detectives found human remains, and the man was arrested.

Although Udderzook spent most of his time in writing during the last few weeks, he has failing to discover any of writing, either on watch is kept to guard the grave from in-

At least seventy thousand men and women are now out of employment in New York city. In man y of the poorer quarters, writes a correspondent, whole families are without the barest necessaries of life, and in others they subsist wholly upon the charity of neighbors, themselves ill provided against the ravages of

A letter from Havana, dated November 7, says: It is reported from insurgent sources that the town of San Geronimo, and garrisoned by one hundred and thirty citizen or civil guards and about seventy-five volunteers had been captured by the insurgents. The town was sacked, burned, and most of the garrison Judge Dillion, in the United States Circuit

Court at Omaha, Nebraska, in the suit of the First National Bank against Douglas county. has rendered a decision to the effect that taxes can be collected from National Banks whose capital stock is in government bonds.

Gottlieb Wolz, the farmer, who was shot by night, died Thursday evening. Two men, named Tom Murray and Fred Myer, are under arrest, supposed to be the murderers. They came from Philadelphia a week ago.

The two Egners and George Rufer waived an examination in the Police Court at Cincinnati yesterday, and were committed to jail on the charge of the murder of Hermann Schilling. Rufer and young Egner have made full confessions, showing that all three are guilty.

Fire in East Blackstone, R. I., destroyed, yesterday Elmwood mill dye house, store, barg, office and a two story boarding house. The mill was owned and run by John C. Scott, of Millville. The loss is about \$25,000; insured

Returns from the remote counties of Wiscertain that McDill, Republican, is elected in the eighth district. This leaves the congressional delegation standing Republicans six, Demo-

The missing Salem, (Mass.) yacht, with H. W. Peabody and party on board, and for whose safety extreme fears were entertained, was discovered off the coast and brought to Marblehead in safety.

From St. Louis it is announced that a meeting of railroad officials took place there yesterday in reference to the working of "fast freight lines," &c. A general meeting of railroad presidents is to take place in that city shortly. Furman Sheppard, the Democratic candidate

for District Attorney of Philadelphia, has been

majority over Wm. B. Mann, Republican. The North American Beekeepers's Association that has been in session at Pittsburg, adjourned yesterday morning to meet in Toledo,

in December, 1875. Postmaster General Jewell denies that he has any intention of advocating a raise of postage, but is, on the contrary, favorably disposed

The suit of Judge McCue against the N. Y. Tribune for libel was withdrawn from the Supreme Court of Brooklyn yesterday, the matter

having been compromised. Thirty-four employees of the Boston custom house will be discharged to-day in accordance with Collector Simmons' plan of retrench-

The first through train from Baltimore to Chicago over the new branch of the B. & O.

Seven women were arrested lately in Ayros Strati, a little island south of Lemnos, charged with causing, by wichcraft, an unusually de structive invasion of locusts. Unable, of course, to prove their innocence, they were cast into a deep pit, where they were kept alive for a month by food lowered them by their relatives Two of the women were married, and their husbands were imprisoned and fined for being united to witches. The locusts, however, remained, and Emin Bey, Gevernor of Lemnos, who has jurisdiction over Ayros, finally ordered the release of the captives. One of the women died soon after. The others, with their husbands, cited their persecutors to appear before the Mepiliss of Lemnos, but the influential meeting adjourned. porition of the latter rendered redress impossible. Ibraham Pasha, vali of the Archipelago, was then appealed to, but, after the lapse of

three months, their complaint is still unnoticed. The Methodist Episcopal Church carries on missions in ten foreign countries, at an annual expence of more than \$300,000. In Liberia it has a resident bishop, 61 preachers and 2100 members; in China, 36 missionaries, 80 native helpers, 1668 native members; in Japan, 9 ers, who meet in an annual conference, and 1102 members; in Bulgaria, 7 missionaries; in Italy, 12 missionaries and helpers, and over 600 native members; in Germany and Switzerland, with an annual conference, 75 ministers, nearly 9000 members and 45 churches; in Denmark and Sweden, 59 missionaries, 41 local preachers and over \$822 members. The Church has also a mission in South America.

STRANGE.-Mr. Walker Fox, a farmer residing several miles from town, hewed down a he found an oak pin, six inches long, which had been driven into the heart of the tree, and the bark had grown over it. At the end of the pin was a small bunch of human hair. We cannot account for it, unless some one was lay-

Board of Aldermen.

A called meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night. Nearly all the members were present, and a lew spectators were with-

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to consider a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Common Council, directing the Committee on Streets to give a grade for Oronoco street, east of St. Asaph street, and the Clerk having read the resolu-

Dr. French moved that the action of the

Common Council be concurred in. Dr. Johnson said: "Mr. President: All the difficulty and annoyance which the people have positively suffered from the various attempts to improve our streets has arisen from the ignorance and presumption of the respective committees on streets, who have at divers times made themselves ridiculous by a desire to show their knowledge of grades, and as a consequence, the Committee on Streets have not attempted to make one single improvement that they have not absolutely spoiled and left the people in a worse condition than they were before such improvement was commenced. The proposition is to refer this matter of the grade of Oronoco street to the Committee on Streets. The Common Council has passed and repassed several resolutians on the subject, and each resolution has had an entirely different intention. I will ask what does the Committee on Streets know about grades? Nothing whatever. It is not by an intelligent man expected that a committee selected without any special qualification for the duties of any given profession should be competent to discharge the office of a profession which takes a man a life time to well learn. If a judge had a question of land boundary before him for decision, would be consult a doctor, a tanner, a restaurant keeper, or a jack-leg carpenter on the subject, or refer the matter as an ultimate source paper or on the walls. His body was delivered of an intelligent decision to a committee to his father, who buried it on his place, and such men of such avecations. He would be a subject of eternal ridicule did he attempt it. He would, like an intelligent man, refer the matter to the County Surveyor, and his written statement given under the restraints of an oath and bond, the officer would be the guide of his judgment. But the City Council has an improved mode of doing business; it refers matters of grade to itself and not as the law directs, to a sworn and bonded officer of it--not to men who are skilled in mathematics and kindred sciences, but to a jack-leg carpenter, a restaurant keeper, or tauner and a doctor to whom, if a surveyor were to present a draft of a plan of a grade, would be to them hieroglyphics. I repeat that the Committee on Streets know nothing about grades. I for one, will say that I know nothing about grades. I will not attempt to give an opinion on subjects that require the study of a life time to understand. But the opinions of Archimedes, Euclid, and Sir Isaac Newton, would be laughed at as jargon and nonsense by the Committee on Streets and the intelligent and scientific members of our Common Council. Messrs. Rishiell, Hughes and Shinn say that our surveyor is incompetent. I will put the opinions on the subject, of such high-toned and intelligent gentlemen as Hon. Eona Hunton, F. L Smith, esq. the late Jas. H. Reed, Allan Howison, Judge A. Nicol, Jno. Camper and M. D. Sinclair, against that of our Common Councilmen. All these gentlemen say they have known Mr. Carter from his boy-hood, and each give a similar opinion of his good character and compertency as a surveyor, and their opinions are of much more impertance to this community than that of three all the difficulty-about the streets arises from the ignorant interference of the Committee on streets in presuming to direct those subjects which their business and education have made them incompetent to comprehend. The survevor gave the grade for curb-line south side of Prince street between Lee and Union streets. He had no power to change the grade under the law of the City Council, and stated so to the Committee on streets, and he gave the pavers the grade. Two of the Committee on streets went there and absolutely altered the grade six inches without any more authority for doing so than two men in New York would have had. Therefore the City Surveyor is the only competent person, to fix the grades of all the streets, and all these matters should be referred to that officer. There must be an intelligent head to every thing, and if the City Surveyor is found to be incompetent, why the City Council as an intelligent body should turn him out and get an officer who is competent. But it is not the in-competency of the City Surveyor, but it is the

> not meddle in matters I know nothing about, and my duty demands that I shall not allow public interest to suffer by allowing these to meddle without protesting against it." During his remarks the Doctor animadverted in strong terms upon the action of the Superintendeut of Police, whom he accused of tale bearing and of employing his own horses and carts, and upon that of two members of the Committee on Streets, and was called to order by the President, who informed him that such language must not be used towards members of the co-

ignorant interference of the Committee on

streets which has produced all the trouble. As

a member of the Committee on streets, I will

Dr. Johnson-Must not? The President-Yes, must not!

ordinate branch of the City Council.

Dr. Johnson-Must, can, or might-parts of auxiliary verbs.

The President-It is flying directly in the face of our rules of government, and I, as President of this Board, repeat it shall not be

Dr. French renewed his motion to concur in the adoption of the resolution, and said Council was financially unable to prosecute such improvements as had been projected. There would be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the year any how, and the quicker work on the proposed improvements was suspended the bet-

Mr. Moore said he agreed with Dr. French. Money had been squandered-worse than wasted in the alterations called improvements and so far as he was concerned he would not vote for another dollar to expend on them usless specially directed to do so by his constituents. There was no use in changing the grade of one street without making that of the others conform to

Mr. Lyles called the previous, question, and a vote having been taken the resolution was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Lawson the

THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND INSTITUTION. -The annual report of the Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, shows that the visitors recommend the adoption of the Principal's suggestion that a law be enacted making it the duty "of each County Superintendent of the Public Schools to report on a given day in each year to the Principal of this Institution the name, residence, age and tion that naturally arises is how could such a sex of each deaf nute and blind person within multitude be supplied with food. But the fact his county between the ages of five years and twenty-one years." "Number of pupils enroll-ter they are fed. In the Plantagenet days, ed at date of last report. 126; admitted during the year, 20; former pupils readmitted, 3; whole number, 149; discharged during the year, 25; number enrolled for present year, The total disbursements for the year were \$34.596.04. A new laundary building, to cost \$8,000, is being erected. - Staunton Vin-

The viotage in France this year will be unusually fine. The claret of 1874 will take a order. cannot account for it, unless some one was laying to a terrible nall-storm and their instruments of the country in its line, and the country in its lin

Excursiou.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] KANAWHA FALLS, W. VA, Nov. 12.-Our party had reached Stauston when I wrote last, which place we left at 4:30 p. m., enjoying much of the beautiful seenery west of that place, and stopped all night at Covington, a station and small village on the C. & O. R. R. At seven next morning we took the train for

Quinnimont, where we were received by Gen.

J. M. St. John, who is the General Superia-

tendent of the New River Car Co., Raleigh

Coal and Iron Co., and New River Land and Water Co., three separate establishments, but owned by the same stockholders, ten or tweive worthy gentlemen from the north, who have purchased 20,000 acres of land at this point abounding in rich iron, coal and limestone formation. Their object is to develop its wealth, and to that end have here established a town, and, although, only commenced March, 1873, already thirty-six furnaces are making coke from the coal here mined; also a furnace that turns out daily twenty-five tons of pig fron, and in the course of a few months will double that quantity with the improvements that are now in progress. They have erected a number of houses for their little army of operatives, and are not neglectful of their spiritual as well as temperal welfare, as now preparations are made for the erection of a church. As the purchase was made at a low figure, and all the works are on a large scale, and every improvement aviled of, the richness and abundance of the material is unquestionable, they can produce iron at a less rate than any establishment in the country. They have a store also that supplies this place and surrounding country with every article needed at reasonable prices. They propose soon putting up shops for the magufacture of cars, making castings of all kinds, and even producing railroad iron. They are disposing of lands for farming purposes, and already they require the constant use from the railroad company of a locomotive and train of cars for their works. I felt a little envious of this rapid prosperity when I remembered the distress of my loved little city. I cannot speak too highly of the kindness and consideration shown us by all the officers attached to the company. Mr. S. J. Day, who accompanied us from Staunton, and is interested, carried us into the coal mine. a feat we feel proud of accomplishing, but are by no means ambitious of repeating. As the town is situated in a valley, and is environed by lofty mountains, in the top of one is situated the mine, and the railway down the mountain is 2,500 feet at an elevation direct of 1,200 feet. Placed in a car at the foot, changing to the sides for fear of being spilled out, drawn by a wire rope which, to my immagination. looked like a thread in comparison to the value of the freight that hung upon it, was no time for levity, but we all voted ourselves heroes of bravery. Safely at the top we were carried into the coal hole, where we experienced a great deal of information with some amusement, but accomplished under difficulties. As it was altogether a dark business under there, and the dim lights that flickered from the hats of a number of miners only revealed a nett work of railway with rich coal on every side, and the busy click of the pick, we were easily satisfied | red in. of its abundance, and emerged with hands and faces showing who had been our associates. Then came the descent in the cars, as from our lofty situation looked appalling in the extreme. With brave hearts we climbed into our car, and with bated breath once more found our selves in the valley we loved, and were fully compensated for the risk of our journey in the sumptuous repast they had prepared for us. We then witnessed twenty-five tons of melted | Bowles, Auton ore drawn from the furnace, and once more the Bennett, Miss Dan grandly picturesque beauty of the surroundings | Brooks, Mrs Eliz, col of this embryo town were viewed, and I pre- Brooks, John, col, 2 diet its rapid growth. We left for Kanawha Falls by a special car,

provided by the C. & O. R. R., which we reached at 11 at night. We fear the lowness Dillon, Miss Anne of the Ohio may prevent our reaching Cineinnati. We shall soon see.

THE GREATNESS OF LONDON .- The follow-

ing is taken from the London City Press: In few cities are there more than half a dozen reilway stations. In London there are at least 150. Some of the railways never pass beyond the limits, and of one, the Tottenham and Hamp-stead, Punch says: "No one ever travels by, as no one knows where it begins or where it ends." The Metropolitan and other intramura, railways run trains every three or five minutes, and convey from twenty to fifty millions of passengers annually. Clapham is the great southwestern junction, and through it 700 trains pass every day. Its platforms are so numerous, and its un derground passages and overground bridges so perplexing, that to find the right train is one of those things 'that no fellow can understand.'—
As a proof of the expansive nature of London traffic, it was supposed that, when the Metropolitan Railway was opened, al the city to Pad dington omnibuses would be run off the ground, but, although it carried forty-three millions of passengers last year, it has been found necessary to increase the number of omnibuses on th southern route, and they yield one per cent more

revenue than before the opening of the railway Besides the railways, there are some fourteen or fifteen thousand tram-cars, omnibuses and cabs traversing the streets; there are lines of omnibuses known only to the inhabitants of their own localities—such as those across the Isle of 1908s, from Poplar to Milwall; from London bridge, along Tooley street to Dockhead, &c. The London Omnibus Company have 563 omnibuses, which carry fifty millions of passengers annually.

It is more dangerous to walk the streets of London than to travel by railway or cross the Atlantic. Last year 125 persons were killed, and 2513 injured by vehicles in the street. Supposing every individual, man, woman and child made one journey on foot in London per diem, which is considerably above the average, the deaths would be one in eleven millions, while the railways only kill about one in fifty millions of passengers, and the Cunard Company of Atlantic steamers boast of having never lost a pas-

senger. Other instances of the immensity of the popuation of London, are that three-quarters of a million of business men enter the city in the morning and leave it in the evening for their suburban residences. There are 10,0,0 policemen, as many cab drivers, and the same number of persons connected with the post office, each of whom, with their families, would make a large town. When London makes a horiday, there are several places of resort, such as the Crystal Palace, the Zoological Gardens, Kew Gardens, &c., which absorb from thirty thousand to fifty thousand visitors each. The cost of gas for lighting is £2,500,000 annually; the water supply is 100,000,000 of gallons per diem. In the year 1873 there were 573 fires; and for the purpose of supplying information on the passing events of the day, 314 daily and weekly news-

papers are required.

What London will eventually become it is idle to predict. It already stands in four counties, and is striding onward to a fifth (Herts.) The probability is that by the end of the century the population will exceed five millions, and will have quintupled itself in the century. Should it progress at an equal rate in the next it will in the year 2000 amount to the enormous aggregate of twenty-five millions; and the queswhen the population was not a third of a million, famines were of frequent occurrence, but now, with the command of the pastures, the harvests and the fisheries of the world, starvation becomes an almost impossible eventuality even with twenty-five millions of mouths to feed.

The defeat of the Knan of Khiva by the Russian arms has so weakened his control over his subjects that he has been compelled to ask the assistance of Russia in maintaining

Militia Arms Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. - The decision of the Attorney General that the States have no right to dispose of the arms for the militia issued to them by the general government is of interest to other Commonwealths than Virginia. The question was submitted to the Attorney Gencraf at the instance of the chief of ordnance on account of the discovery that the State of Virginia had contracted to exchange a lot of revolvers drawn under its quota for camp equipage to be furnished by parties in New York. The ordnance bureau has information that other States have also been in the habit of selling or exchanging the arms and material received from the government. The Texas authorities gravely made inquiry whether they could receive pig iron for their quota. Some of the States are also largely in excess of their annual quota. which is caused by excessive calls made by them during the war. The States of Vermont and Missouri, for instance, are in debt to the government on this account to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars each. Utah is the only one of the States or Territories which has never made any demand for its quota, and it has now on the books of the ordnauce departmeet a credit of over \$60,000. The Mormons have a well disciplined and equiped militia, but each man is compelled by Brigham Young to pay for his own arms and equipments.

A LESSON IN MULTIPLICATION. - Any number of figures you may wish to multiply by 5 will give the same result if divided by 2-a much quicker operation; but you must remember to annex a 0 to answer when there is no remainder, and when there is a remainder, whatever it may be, annex a 5 to the answer. Multiply 494 by 5, and the answer will be 2,320; divide the same by 2, and you will have 232, and, as there is no remainder, you add a 0. Now take 359, multiply by 5, the answer is 1,795; and dividing this by 2, there is 179 and a remainder; you therefore place a 5 at the end of the line, and the result is again 1,795

SKELETON UNEARTHED. - Capt. Walstrum in opening a cellar under his house a few days since, came across a grave near the place where he found the others last Spring. The skeleton was in a fair state of preservation. It had lain there for probably a century awaiting the resurrection. Many surmises were indulged in by the young doctors who live close by, but the general impression is that it was a lady be cause of its beautiful teeth which were perfectly preserved. -- Charlottesville Chronicle

CITY COUNCIL. OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held November 13.h, 1874, there were present: S. H. Janney, esq., President, and Messrs. Smoot, Moore, Lawson, Johnson, French and Lyles.

Lyles.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Streets to furnish a grade for Oronco street, east of St. Asaph strees, to accord with the grade recently furnished by the City Surveyor at the portheas; and southeast intersection of Oronoco street with St. Asaph street, was received from the Common Council and their action concur-The Board then adjourned.

JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffic November 14, 1874.
Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office. in Washington. Lyles, Thos A Murphy, Miss Millie Miller, Beverly

Mills, Samuel McClure, W B Osburn, Mrs Kitty Conner, Henry Campell, Jared Patton, John Pierce, Mrs Lucy A Carter, Mrs Mary Range, Lizie Smith, Miss Kate M Fegarty, James Gheen, A H Staples, Wm W Gipson, Wim Hall, George, col

Truslow, Joan M Taylor, Miss Eliza Johnston, Mrs Katie G Thoropson, Miss Emmie Jackson, Mrs Annie, col Withers, John Williams, Mrs Harriet Lee, Mrs Betsey, 2 Lyles, Thomas Wood, Miss Katie

W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.

nov 14-1t

At the bride's residence, on the 5th inst, by Rev. G. H. Williams, Mr. JAS. E. TAYLOR to Miss MARY SUTHERLAND, all of Fair-

At the bride's residence, on the 11th instant, by the same, Mr. JAMES H. CASSADY to Miss MAGGIE L. SHREVE, all of Fairfax co.

FALL CLOTHING.

My stock of FALL CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS is now complete, comprising the greatest variety of SUITS, of the latest styles, best material and finest finish ever

I am deing a large business, with comparatively small expenses; hence my ability to sell cheaper than the like can be procured in larger cities. My stock being unsurpassed in variety and quality, you will do well to give me a call. and thereby save a large percentage.

S. DEALHAM, Fashionable Clothier,

89 King street.

166 and 170 King street.

UMBRELLASI UMBRELLAS! Eight dezen Umbrelles, direct from the manufactory, assorted sizes and prices, from \$1 up. sep 26 D. F. WITMER CO.

PRIME NEW YORK BUCKWHEAT and ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT received this day and for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & CO.,

166 and 170 King street. FALLS' DOUBLE SUPERFINE MUS-TARD, superior to Colman's, and at lower rates, for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON,

166 and 170 King street. Lemons, Tarkish Prunes and Currants for ale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON,

300 YARDS BEST QUALITY VELper yard, at 102 PRETZFELDER & BENDHEIM'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, two years old, in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES,

HOSIERY—A fine assertment of Striped Hose, Gloves and a variety of seasonable goods at FERGUSON'S HAIR DEPOT, MALAGA GRAPES, New Orleans Oranges and New Crop Lemons, just received by G. W.M. RAMSAY.

oct 30 OS. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL, in kits and loose, for sale at 147 King street.
oct 26 W. F. BROOKES. APE COD CRANBERRIES, very fine, for

obs falls by GEO. McBURNEY & SON, 166 and 170 King street 166 and 170 King street. GREEN GINGER-Another supply just received an i for sale by et 29 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 14 .- Choice lots of What continue in active request at vesterday's quotations; offerings of 2731 bushels, with sales of white at 97 for inferior, and 114 for good. and red at 100, 105, 110, 112, 115, 116, 118, 120, 122 and 123, according to quality-latter figures for choice. Corn is active and firm; offerings of 214 bushels, with sales of new mixed at 80, 81 and 90, and old at 97 and 100, and yellow at 85. Oats are active and 1c better; offerings light. with sales at 61. Forty bbls ear-Corn brought \$3 per barrel.

RAILROAD RYCEIPTS .- The following were the receipts by the W. C., V. M. & G. S. R. R.

this wees: Corn 745 bushels, wheat 6750, rye 280, oats 845, mill feed 85, potatoes 236, chestnuts 42, wainuts 40, beans 35, seed 13 boxes, pop corn 4 bbls, flour 476 bbls, buckwheat flour 8 bbls, lard 1 firkin, butter 19 bbls and firkins, eggs 7 boxes, calves 5, feathers 1 sack, apples 285 bbls, oil 50 bbls, ground sumac 22,443 lbs, ground bark 6450 lbs, sumae 137 sacks, dried fruit 7 bags, turkeys and fowls 8 coops, lumber 55,000 feet, leather 45 rolls, tallow 1 bbl, dressed hogs 17, cider 2 bbls, vinegar 2 bbls, tobacco 1 box, fresh besf 270 lbs, game 4 bundles, wool 2 sacks, sheep skins 6 bales and 6 skins, calf skins 2, hides 28 bundles, iron 8682 lbs rags 2531 lbs, empty casks 32, chair stuff 6 bundles and 1 bex, cattle and sheep 13 cars, tan bark 3 cars, hoops 8 cars and 15 bdls. The following were the receipts by the Wash-

ington and Ohio Bailroad:
Corn 725 bushels, wheat 4949, oats 310, rye 144, meal 116, ear-corn 40 bbls, poultry 6 bbls, butter 27 bbls and firkins, eggs 22 bbls and boxes, flour 55 bbls, apples 32 bbls, vinegar 3 bbls, ci-der 5 bbls and 6 cas s, fowls 28 coops, calves 13 head, hides 9 bundles, rags 49 bbls, pork 163.1 lbs, sumac 1500 lbs, old iron 1600 lbs, wood 1 car, hoop poles 1 car, hay 23 bales.

COAL REPORT -The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to day:

RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS. J. P. Agnew

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, Nov'r. 11. Sun sets 4 49 , High water 00 00 ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A

Reed. The reports passing no vessels in the river bound up. Steamer Georgeanna, Baltimore, to Hooe & Johnston. Schr ER Kirk, Washington, to American Coal Co. Schr Ann S Cannon, Washington, to American Coal Co.

Steamship George H Steut, Philadelphia, by A Reed. Steamer Pilot Boy, Currioman, by F A Reed. Schr Alfred Brabrook, Allyn's Point, by American Coal Co.

Schr C P Gerrish, from Windsor, N. S., for this port, at Vineyard H ven 12th. Schr Oliver Ames, hence, at New York 12th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrivals—Boats Em ly West, to Hamp & Balt Coal Co; Lucinda, to George's Creek Coal and Iron Co; Jas Dayton, Benj Williamson, J H Stickney, R Bender, American Flag and Bayer, to American Coal Co. Departures-Boats Lucinda, J Dayton, Benj Williamson, J H Stickney, R Bender, Ameri-can Flag and Ed Bayer, for Cumberland.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO. ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manu-

54,000

No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same Popularity.

ger-Send for Price Lists.
ddress BUFFALD, N. Y. Address BU Buffalo, N. Y., nov 14-w4 w

CARPERS, HOUSE-FURNISHING J. M. STEWART has now in store, and is constantly making additions thereto, a splendid stock of BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CAR-PETS, both English and Domestic, of the best

OIL CLOTHS, of all widths. OIL CLOTH RUGS, VELVET and BRUS-COCOA MATTINGS, for churches and pub-

LACE CURTAINS, Bed Spreads, Table Domasks, Napkins, Fruit Cloths, Towes, &c.
Also a new style of WALNUT and GILT
CORNICE—to all of which the attention of purchasers is invited.

GRAHAM FLOUR, Made from selected and decorticated wheat

BY A NEW PROCESS, and guaranteed free from all impurities or adulteration.

GEORGE R. HILL & CO., POTOMAC HOMINY MILLS,

Alexandria, Virginia. TO FARMERS, RAILROAD MEN AND OTHERS.

Nov. 13, 1874—We have in storea full stock of Fredericksburg and Winchester WOOLEN GOODS, together with a large assortment of

Bla. kets, Flannels, Domestics, &c., at popular prices. D. F. BRASHEAR, prices. No. 109 King st., Alexandria.

H. B. Hoomes. WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Worsted Hosiery, Worsted Shawls and Gloves and all other Winter Goods, carried over from ast season will be sold very cheap at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE and Hair Goods Manufactory,

76 King street. INCLUDED IN THE ESPECIAL JOB LOT OF CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, we have all the sizes from number five to seven-and-a-half. We invite all who have not taken advantage of

this opportunity to do so. ROBT. L. WOOD, No. 62 King st.

U NCANVASSED SUGARCURED HAMS for sale by J. C MILBURN.

A NOTHER ASSORTMENT OF FLOUR POT SAUCERS, for sale by J. C. MILBURN. M ACKEREL-No. 2. MACKEREL in half barrels, full weight, for saie by nov. 13 R. B. LAWSON & CO.

RAISINS-LAYER and Seedless RAISINS, just received. R. B. LAWSON & CO. nov 13

THREE-PLY SHIRT FRONTS, shield shape, at all prices, just received.

oct. 29

D. F. WITMER CO. oct 29 CLENUINE JOUVIN'S GENTS' KID CUGAR AND FLOUR at greatly reduced

RAMSAY'S. Caeap Sugar at J. C. MILBURN'S.

PRIME MINCE MEAT at RAMSAY'S,